Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of sterilizing objects utilizing a supercritical fluid, comprising the steps of:
- (1) connecting a pressure cleaning vessel and a vacuum chamber to each other by way of at least one connecting pipe in said equipment utilizing carrying said supercritical fluid;
- (2) impregnating the objects to be sterilized, for a given period, in said supercritical fluid with which said pressure cleaning vessel has been filled; and
- (3) thereafter opening the connection between said pressure cleaning vessel and said vacuum chamber so as to generate sudden bubbling within said vessel as a result of a pressure difference;

wherein thorough sterilization is achieved when said supercritical fluid having penetrated into bacteria and viruses explodes and destroys these organisms instantly by its power of vaporization and expansion; and

wherein finish cleaning work is also achieved at the same time by the cleaning action of said supercritical fluid-without any need of drying said-fluid.

- 2. (Currently Amended) A method of sterilizing objects utilizing a supercritical fluid, comprising the steps of:
- (1) providing an opening in the <u>a</u> ceiling of a pressure cleaning vessel-in said equipment;
- (2) impregnating the objects to be sterilized, for a given period, in said supercritical fluid with which said pressure cleaning vessel has been filled;

(3) thereafter releasing the <u>supercritical</u> fluid fully through said opening in the ceiling of said pressure cleaning vessel, so as to generate sudden bubbling within said vessel as a result of a <u>large-pressure</u> difference;

wherein thorough sterilization is achieved when said supercritical fluid having penetrated into bacteria and viruses explodes and destroys these organisms instantly by its power of vaporization and expansion; and

wherein finish cleaning work is also achieved at the same time by the cleaning action of said supercritical fluid-without any need of drying.

- (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said objects are documents, letters or stationary.
- 4. (Original) The method according to claim 2, wherein said objects are documents, letters or stationary.
- 5. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said objects are contaminated by SARS virus or touched by a person contaminated by SARS virus.
- 6. (Original) The method according to claim 2, wherein said objects are contaminated by SARS virus or touched by a person contaminated by SARS virus.
- 7. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said objects are contaminated by spore-forming bacteria.
- 8. (Original) The method according to claim 2, wherein said objects are contaminated by spore-forming bacteria.
- 9. (Original) The method according to claim 5, wherein said spore-forming bacteria are exosporium-covered *Bacillus subtislis* or *Bacillus anthracis*.
- 10. (Original) The method according to claim 6, wherein said spore-forming bacteria are exosporium-covered *Bacillus subtislis* or *Bacillus anthracis*.

- 11. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said thorough sterilization is achieved at a temperature more than about 80°C.
- 12. (Original) The method according to claim 2, wherein said thorough sterilization is achieved at a temperature more than about 80°C.
- 13. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein cleaning action is performed by the forced agitation of liquefied gas after the vaporization and expansion of said supercritical fluid.
- 14. (Original) The method according to claim 2, wherein cleaning action is performed by the forced agitation of liquefied gas after the vaporization and expansion of said supercritical fluid.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said cleaning action is performed by the bubbling generated when the <u>supercritical fluid</u>, which is supercritical to a relatively higher extent than the <u>supercritical fluid</u> inside the pressure cleaning vessel, is introduced into said pressure vessel through its bottom.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 2, wherein said cleaning action is performed by the bubbling generated when the <u>supercritical fluid</u>, which is supercritical to a relatively higher extent than the <u>supercritical fluid</u> inside the pressure cleaning vessel, is introduced into said pressure vessel through its bottom.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said objects are medical appliances, dental materials and metal objects configured to be inserted into a body of a patient.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 2, wherein said objects are medical appliances, dental materials and metal objects <u>configured to be</u> inserted into a body of a patient.

- 19. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said objects are contaminated by SARS virus, HIV virus or West Nile virus or touched by a person contaminated by SARS virus, HIV virus or West Nile virus.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein said objects are contaminated by SARS virus, HIV virus or West Nile virus or touched by a person contaminated by SARS virus, HIV virus or West Nile virus.